

We Have Just Received a Car of Fort Smith Wagons

Which we have had made especially with a view to the requirements of this country. Where experience has shown other wagons to be weak we have had these strengthened, and that without increasing the draft.

There is no better wagon made than the Fort Smith, and we guarantee them absolutely in every respect.

LAIL & WILKINS

Cimarron, N. M.

WILL ROBINSON ON THE BOY AND GIRL QUESTION

It is gratifying to know that even disreputable country papers are occasionally inspired by my not to preach effective local sermons, either stealing the dope and changing the location or taking the thought and dressing it up in decent shape in their own language. Recently I made a few remarks about the frying-pan girls of this town, and Bill White, who writes for a little old sheet at Emporia (a Kansas town), continues the theme. The mothers of this town have had a lesson—but it doesn't seem to have done them any good, there are just as many girls gadding the streets after school now, getting their mail from private boxes to the postoffice as there were days ago. The Gazette went after the mothers of Emporia for neglecting their daughters, and the result was that half a dozen mail boxes were discontinued and a lot of little girls that were in the habit of meddling too much were kept in for a time.

These girls are now developing into fine young women, but another crop of gadding girls has come. They are between 14 and 17 years old and an everlastingly boy struck that they can't sit still. If their mothers knew the type of boys and young men—youthful human pups, these birds are running with, they would have fits.

But the mothers know nothing of the situation. They think that their little girls are so sweet and pure that nothing can harm them. The truth is that these girls are made of the same kind of mud we are all made of, and they are just as liable to temptations as older people, and a thousand times less experienced. And their mothers let them go! Main street after school and let them flirt with all kind

of men and then wonder how the devil got them, and think the girls must have after their father.

There are two things that will help to make girls straight at that age one is home duties, the other is plain clothes. The girls who make fools of themselves in Emporia are invariably over-dressed.

A little girl with too many and too costly clothes a shrewd becomes self-conscious and vain—and you know the next steps. A simple, pure-hearted girl, who has a place in a home, home work and home duties, has her heart there and no boy can steal it. Only when maturity comes and a real man comes, will such a girl leave home, and then only after heart-paches and heart-reading.

Work makes things sacred. The child whose home memories are not hallowed by work, who is not needed and does not feel the need, will not love the home. And if she does not love the home of her girlhood she will love no other. She will mean nothing to such a woman, and if she is respectable she will not only lack the opportunity to be a bad woman, or is good only through circumstances or by necessity of an ugly fate. She will curse any man she marries.

The mothers of this town who are responsible for the girls who gad the Main street should stop and think what they are doing. These girls no longer children. Where would you have their impressions come from—the rift-rail of the street or the home?

It is for the mothers of this town to settle the question.—Roswell Register

The Cimarron News job equipment prints everything. Any time you want it and at prices that make the other fellows sit up and take notice. Come in and we will show you.



The Viscountess Gladstone, the "first lady" of the newly created Union of South Africa, and her husband, Viscount Gladstone, the grandson of the great Commander, the late W. R. Gladstone. Viscount Gladstone has just taken the oath of office as governor.

THE YEARLY HARVEST OF VIOLENT DEATHS

Correspondent Shepherd Shows That Half a Million of Us Americans Who Work Will Meet With Accident of Death From Machinery During 1911.

(By W. G. Shepherd.)

New York, Dec. 31.—In 20 American homes there will be received a terrible message of death TODAY, TOMORROW AND EVERY OTHER DAY OF 1911.

Probably a few minutes later a heartbroken woman and frightened child will receive all that remains of husband and father—the mangled body of a man who had a few short hours before gone cheerfully to the railroad yard, railroad shop or train. "Your husband is hurt," is another terrible message that comes every day to hundreds of homes from the railroad tracks; for every day in this year of our Lord 1911, 228 American railroad men will die a per accident.

By the time January 1, 1912, rolls around over 10,000 American railroad men will have been killed. An army of about 9,000 widows and about 30,000 fatherless children will have been added to the already gruesome list.

And about 105,000 railroad men will have been injured, many of them permanently.

But this is only about railroads.

Many more of us are endangered than those who work on railroads.

Thirty-five thousand of us—perhaps more—who work in factories and mines from the Atlantic to the Pacific, who are establishing homes and trying to raise children to be good American citizens, will have been killed in accidents before January 1, 1912. This includes the railroad fatalities.

Every day during the year the unexpected death message will be taken to 65 American homes. He has been killed.

Ninety-five funerals a day, in the United States, of men, women and children who, being well one moment were snatched to death in industrial pursuits, or killed in the roadways by automobiles or vehicles of some other sort.

If the average of other years is not exceeded half a million of us will meet with accident in industrial pursuits during the year.

This means that one out of every 500 of us in this broad land will be hurt by machinery or by some other contrivance of modern invention before next New Year's day comes around.

About 100,000 of us will lose a hand or a leg. Twelve that injury will be made cripple for life.

Machinery will crush us; saws will

cut off our hands; we will be suffocated in mines—perhaps a thousand of us; breaking wheels, bursting boilers and explosions will injure us; 10,000 of us will be burned in residence fires alone. Exploding lamps will hurt many more. Street car accidents will put perhaps 25,000 of us into hospitals for longer or shorter periods.

Unless safety contrivances be introduced early and whatever danger threatens lives and limbs. Inventors have already placed many safety devices and appliances at our command.

In the New York museum of safety are shown contrivances which would save thousands of lives yearly and prevent most of the accidents. It is a happy thought to know that such contrivances exist, but it is an unpleasant thing to realize that the American public has not yet found a way to force owners of great industrial plants to go to the expense of installing these devices.

In all the fields of industry there are inventions intended to save human lives displayed in the exhibit—in all the fields save one, that of railroad.

It is in the great industrial plants that the safety devices are beginning to be used, not for humanitarian reasons so much, but because it is a paying investment to escape law suits.

In the exhibit are shown guarded saws, on which a workman cannot be injured; warning brushes that force a workman's hand away from a descending punch; flywheels that cannot "explode"; oil cans that cannot explode; protection for belts and shafting; elevators that cannot fall; doors that cannot be unlocked from the outside except with a key, but that can be opened from the inside with the first push of a panic; water filters that would prevent typhoid fever; house plants for rendering milk pure; incense lamps and stoves that cannot possibly explode; automobiles and street car fenders; gas jets that cannot be accidentally turned off or on; shields whereby linemen cannot be injured by contact with live wires; breathing helmets for use in mines and excavations; portable fire escapes; warning signs of all sorts; goggles and screens for workmen; multiple mercurials for telephones; pulsat crisscrossing that cannot fall; and many other devices.

CATTLE RUSTLERS TERRIFYING COUNTRY

Idaho Dog's Head Post Abiquiu Rio Arriba County, in the Llanos of the Rio Grande story entirely unfounded.

Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 31.—A Indian, Indian, dispatch, sent out by some one

as irresponsible as the correspondents who dug out the Mexican revolution story, has it that cattle rustlers are terrorizing the vast cattle ranches at Abiquiu, Rio Arriba county, where they drove 10,000 head of cattle from the household ranch. These wonderful stories have it that special officers will be brought into New Mexico from Idaho and Wyoming to hunt down the outlaws. Outside of the fact that Abiquiu is a quiet agricultural settlement, that the ranges around about it are principally occupied by sheepmen and that outside of petty thefts, there is no cattle rustling in New Mexico, the above story might be true. The territorial mounted police have driven out such thieves to a large extent, and most of the stealing that is reported now, is that of some poverty stricken outlaws helping himself to the meat of some wealthier neighbor. He doesn't do it often, for the vigilance of the mounted police is proverbial, and the rustler soon finds himself eating properly branded veal and beef at the penitentiary and not out on the range.

PRESIDENT'S NEW YEAR GREETING

Washington, D. C., Dec. 31.—As a New Year's greeting to New Mexico, it was announced here today that President Taft anticipates that within six to five days from today he will have the pleasure of sending to Governor Mills of New Mexico his order for the New Mexico executive to issue the proclamation calling an election for two congressmen, state officers, members of the legislature and county officers for the State of New Mexico. The constitution has been carefully examined by the president and many members of both houses of congress and it is announced on the highest authority that it is certain to meet their approval. The election for state officers in New Mexico is to take place not less than sixty days nor more than ninety days from the date of the proclamation. This document will probably be dated March 11, 1912. This means that the election will be held in June of this year. It was also announced today that it will scarcely be possible for Arizona to get the election returns on the constitution for that state to Washington in time to be submitted to the present congress. This because of the fact that the election in Arizona is held ninety days later than that in New Mexico. For this reason staidhood for Arizona will probably be delayed for another two years.

MIAMI NEWS NOTES.

Amey Bollinger came from Huntington, to spend Christmas with his family.

Santa Claus left a live sheep on the back porch of Frank Gibson's house Christmas eve.

Mr. Nelson has been busy building his house and barn. Frank Gibson has been helping him.

Men are at work removing stones from the site of the large orchards which are to be planted here in the spring.

A roadway to the top of the Rayado mesa for the sheep belonging to the Farmers' Development Company has been commenced.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Lapp entertained Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. McEndorfer and Olan Middehauff at Christmas dinner.

An excellent Christmas program was given at the school house Friday evening. Over one hundred people enjoyed the entertainment given by the school children.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Krajick of Denver, have returned home after spending a few days at the home of Mrs. Krajick's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Möller.

Irrigated Land Ready for the Plow

600 Acres--

300 Under Ditch--

60 in Alfalfa and 70 in Oats This Year.

Alfalfa 3 cuttings, Annual yield 4 to 6 tons per acre—oats 50 bushels and better per acre this year—plenty of water the year 'round, Rayado River runs through tract which has original and permanent water right. Ten miles south of this city—joins lands of Miami colony which have this year yielded off first year lands 40 to 60 bushels per acre oats, 33 bushels wheat and barley, 3 cuttings alfalfa and vegetables galore. Three miles below the Abreu ranches which have shipped 20,000 pounds plums and has healthy apple trees in bearing—heavy yields for the past 35 years, and pears and other fruits as good as any.

This 600 acre tract is now on the market for a limited time at \$22.50 per acre if sold all together. Miami land joing it on the south has been sold this year and last for \$40 to \$80 per acre in small tracts. This must go all together, and hence the very low price for irrigated land with an abundance of water for irrigation.

There is good school and church one mile south of this tract, also the store and post office of Miami.

For any further information wanted about the country or climate, write the News, Cimarron, N. M.

Don't wait always to make up your mind to come to a good country where you can grow all the fruit and cereals you want and can make it rain whenever you get ready.

M. V. Allen has purchased the property of A. S. Harshburger. Mr. Harshburger is obliged to seek a lower altitude for the benefit of his daughter, Kathryn.

M. N. Mikosell took Stanley Krajick and a civil engineer of Denver, and others, out to the reservoir. Mr. Krajick was very favorably impressed by the prospects here.

MINING PRODUCTION IN NEW MEXICO FOR 1910

Much Activity in Old Camps Past Year; Impetus Will Be Given to Mining With Coming of Statehood.

Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 31.—Today, at the end of the year, the bureau of the census and the United States geological survey publish the mineral statistics for the year 1910. New Mexico is credited with a copper production of \$3,011,136 pounds in 1909, as against 4,901,351 pounds in 1908. Nine states and territories, each produce more and the total production for the United States in 1910 was 1,099,951,924 pounds, against 948,570,721 pounds the year before.

Of lead, New Mexico in 1909 pro-

duced 1,275 tons, in 1908 it produced 586 tons, and in 1907 the production was 1,927 tons. There were eleven states and territories that had a greater production in lead than New Mexico. The total production in the United States was 354,188 tons.

New Mexico was credited with the production of 3,961 tons of spelter in 1909, as against 134 tons in 1908, and 136 tons in 1907. Eight states each produced more and the production for the entire United States was 230,225 tons.

Outside of coal mining and activity in a few camps, like Mogollon and Kelly, in Socorro county, Santa Rita and Lordsburg, in Grant county; the Cash Entry mine in Santa Fe county, the mining industry in New Mexico cannot be said to have recovered from the lethargy that has characterized it now for some years. Including coal, the total mineral production of New Mexico during 1910 has been hardly \$7,000,000. However, with the coming of statehood, under a safe and sane constitution as is proposed, a big impetus will be given to the prospecting and mine development and investment, and New Mexico will yet come into its own as one of the leading mineral producers of the United States.

A FINE VALLEY RANCH FOR SALE

A fine ranch on one of the most beautiful and fertile valleys of the Rocky Mountains, consisting of about 2500 acres of land. Good water rights for several hundred acres; about 2,000 acres tillable, balance fine grazing land. Will cut 200 to 300 tons of meadow hay per annum, worth \$15 per ton.

Land not under irrigation will grow all kinds of small grains, potatoes, garden truck, etc.

Rainfall about 30 inches. Crossed by two permanent mountain streams of pure water. Good hunting and fishing.

12 miles from railroad station. Railroad surveyed through ranch and will likely build in near future.

Would make an ideal farm and ranch home for one desiring such, and would be a very profitable one.

It is also an excellent proposition to cut into small tracts and sell out to farmers. Same kind of lands adjoining are selling at \$20 per acre without water right.

Will sell cheap within the next 60 days.

If you are interested write S. M. Wharton, care Cimarron News, Cimarron, New Mexico.

LEGAL TENDER SALOON

J. M. MENAPACE, Prop.

Leading Brands Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Specialties

SUNNY BROOK
and
CANE SPRINGS

Whiskeys

OPPOSITE DEPOT

CIMARRON, N. M.